

DEBS REBUKED FOR SPEECH AT STATION

Special Officer Reprimands
Socialist Leader For Speak-
ing Without Permit

REITERATES STAND

Left Yesterday For Indiana Home—
Says Plans For Future Are In-
definite.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Freed by President Harding from Atlanta federal penitentiary, where he was serving a ten year sentence for making speeches in violation of the war laws, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, was reprimanded tonight by Union Station police here for making a speech without permit before leaving for his home in Terre Haute, Ind.

Before boarding his train Debs addressed a crowd of several hundred persons in the station, including admirers who had come to say good-bye, expressing his gratitude for his reception in Washington and closing with a reiteration of his opposition to war and belief in the force of love in the redemption of the world.

No effort was made by uniformed police in the crowd to interfere with the address, but immediately upon its conclusion a plainclothes man rushed up to Debs and demanded if he had a permit to speak in the station and, upon being informed in the negative, declared:

"You have taken a great liberty."

Debs, who had grasped the plainclothes man by the hand under the impression that he was a well-wisher, apologized and said he had not known he was doing wrong.

Debs went immediately to his train, but considerable excitement prevailed in the crowd, due chiefly to the efforts of newspaper men to learn the identity of the plainclothes man. He refused to give his name, but after rather excited bickering with reporters declared he was the chief of police of the Union Station and flashed a badge pinned to his belt. He said he had had no special orders with respect to Debs, but that the regulations of the station forbid speechmaking without a permit.

Debs' speech was his first platform utterance since leaving prison.

"I wish," he said, "to do myself the justice to return my grateful thanks for the kindness shown me here."

"Many disagree with me in an economic and social way," he added, "but we are all human, and one touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Debs declared that he left Washington "without a trace of bitterness or hatred," adding that "many hate me," but that they were entitled to their feelings and the expression of them.

"I believe in free speech," he said. "In the expression of these differing opinions we find our way to higher civilization."

"With every drop of blood in my veins," he concluded, "I am opposed to war. Human life is too sacred a thing to be spent in bloodshed. Love is the greatest force in this world; love will redeem us, love will save us and write our names in the depths of civilization."

Debs and his party are scheduled to reach Indianapolis at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow and proceed from there to Terre Haute, planning to reach the Socialist leader's home at about 7 o'clock tomorrow night, in time for a demonstration of welcome which is said to have been arranged for him.

Debs was given the lighted lantern here today as "an honest man." Urban Ledoux, who once sold labor on an auction block on Boston Commons and later picketed the "conscience" of the arms conference delegates here, made the presentation.

Ledoux called upon Debs at the latter's hotel carrying a lighted lantern and a copy of the Sermon on the Mount. He presented the copy of the sermon to Debs and made a speech in which he likened the force of the Socialist leader to the force which moved mountains.

Like Diogenes, he said, he had been carrying the lantern in search of an honest man.

"But since I have met you," Ledoux said, "I have no further use for it."

Debs accepted the lantern with thanks, but declared himself unworthy of it.

Rites for J. B. Sullivan

The funeral of James Bemis Sullivan took place this afternoon from his residence in Cottage Park. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. S. A. Wallis, rector of Immanuel Episcopal chapel. Burial was in Union cemetery. Members of Andrew Jackson lodge of Masons attended.

The pallbearers were: E. W. Jenkins, T. Rice Crown, P. C. Crilly, W. A. Black, C. E. Cox, J. D. Worsham.

VIRGINIA NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Richmond.—A. G. Lucas, state mine inspector, here from a long tour of inspection, says that not more than 25 per cent. of the miners are at work in southwest Virginia, and that there are great numbers of mines which are completely closed. Mr. Lucas, describing the railroad yards at Bluefield, says there are not fewer than 1,000 cars loaded with coal awaiting orders, and that the same condition obtains at Roanoke and Crewe, the trains being sidetracked and held for orders. The operators are allowing the miners to occupy their homes free of rent until they can find employment. Coal is being sold at anywhere from \$1.15 to \$1.50 a ton on the cars at the mines, which is a considerable reduction over the last few months, and this will be reduced after the first of the year when the war tax comes off. The contract with the miners expires in March, and it is plain that the new contract to be offered the miners will be much lower than that now existing.

Suffolk.—One of Suffolk's well known business men, living just outside of the city on a farm, had an unusual experience last week, while all of the trucks and automobiles from near-by cities and towns have been stripping the woods and farms of Christmas trees, holly and mistletoe and carrying them to Norfolk and Portsmouth for sale. Driving home in the afternoon and thinking that he must get a Christmas tree for his children, he passed a boy on the road dragging a large and beautiful cedar tree. When the boy replied "fifty cents," he paid him, placing the tree in his buggy and carrying it home. As he reached the house, a servant came out and excitedly told him that some boys had been on his farm and cut down his finest cedar tree, carrying it off. When the surprised man looked at the tree he found he had purchased his own cedar tree, which had been his pride for many years.

Danville.—The "unloaded" pistol played its role here during the Christmas season when Frank Pollock, a well known young Danville man, was painfully injured by Lee A. Wilson. The two were in a local pool room, Pollock having a small toy pistol used to detonate blanks. Both men had been playing with the empty pistol and had put it down. When Wilson picked it up again he thought it was still unloaded. He placed it close to Pollock's head and fired. The wadding made an ugly wound in the corner of Pollock's mouth and part of his face was seared by the blast and impregnated with gun powder. It was necessary to scrape the bone and to inject anti-tetanus serum.

Danville.—Employees of the Dan River Mills, about 5,500 men and women, found a welcomed surprise waiting for them Saturday at noon when they were paid off prior to the week's holiday. The pay roll was made up for nine days instead of six, this constituting a 50 per cent. bonus on the week's work. This increase cost the cotton mill company \$147,000.

Danville.—Mrs. Percy Sigman, who lives near Schoolfield, was more than a match last night for Sol Douglas, a negro, who is alleged to have attempted to force his way into her home while she was alone. After vainly arguing with the negro she fled down a hallway, secured an automatic revolver and fired twice at the intruder then in her house. He at once ran but was later caught by the Schoolfield police and is now in jail awaiting trial.

Richmond.—The commissioners named by the court to examine into the condition of the city jail today made another report to the judge of the corporation court, in which they say that no attention has been paid to the prison since it was first made. The condition of the place is declared to be wretched, infested with vermin, the food is not protected by wire screens, the beds are foul and there are few sheets in the place. The report says that conditions are such that they should be remedied at once. The new city sergeant, who takes charge of the prison January 1, says he wants to see the city build a modern jail and in a section that is healthier and where the ventilation is better. The new officer says he will clean out the present structure and make it the best possible under all the circumstances.

Charlottesville.—The residence at Keswick, owned and for years occupied by Dr. Francis L. Thurman, was burned to the ground Friday afternoon. It was occupied by R. George, a road contractor, who saved some of his furniture and belongings. The building was a ten room frame structure.

Danville.—City firemen answered a freak call last night when an alarm was sent in from Main Street Methodist Church shortly before the hour of evening worship. A toy hot air balloon released by neighborhood children became caught in the steeple and, bursting into flames gave the impression that the steeple was on fire.

It is unlawful to mutilate a national bank note so that it may not be re-issued. There is no law against the destruction of other kinds of paper money.

FRENCH AND CHINESE ISSUES MORE TANGLED

Instructions to French Dele-
gates Are Said to For-
bid Compromise

JAPS STAND FIRM

New Conference Forecasted by White
House to Deal With Questions Left
Unsettled.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Developments regarded here as distinctly discouraging to the American and British delegations to the Arms Conference marked the first day after the Christmas recess.

These, summarized, were:

Instructions, which are said to forbid acceptance of the American compromise on submarines will be laid before the Naval Armament Committee tomorrow by the French delegates.

The Japanese, after receiving instructions from home, announced that they would make no further concessions as to Shantung.

The Japanese also intimated that they might ask exemption of their homeland from the Pacific treaty provisions.

On top of this came the definite forecast from the White House of a further conference, probably within a year, to take up the submarine and auxiliary craft issue with other sea-power nations, as well as the Chinese question, if these are not settled by the present discussions.

The second conference, it was indicated, also might consider the European economic status, although the President let it be known that he is still firmly behind the pending Foreign Debt Refunding bill.

Suggestion for this future conclave met with a cold reception at the State Department, where keen hopes are still held for more far-reaching results from the present one. In some quarters this attitude was taken to show a renewed lack of sympathy between the Department and the White House.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Following receipt this evening by the French delegates of instructions from Paris on the submarine question and a brief conference between M. Sarraut and Admiral de Bon with Secretary Hughes, word spread around Washington that the Hughes submarine proposals, made last Saturday, were unsatisfactory to the French.

The latter's position will be set forth tomorrow in the session of the Naval Committee, it is stated. Whether their instructions will lead them to flat stand for 90,000 submarine tonnage, or will permit them to affect a compromise between that claim and the Hughes proposal that they accept the status quo, which would give them about 31,500 tons, is not known.

These reports came at the close of a day of gloom and stagnation. The hope that France would come into line on submarines did not expire, but it faded fast. Added to that, as a cause for pessimism, the Conference found itself able to do little more in Far Eastern questions than tinker here and there—in a way that gave little aid and comfort to the Chinese. Japan stood in the way of progress, for after receiving a cablegram from Tokio the delegates let it be understood that they would make no more concessions in the Shantung railway controversy.

The net of the day in Far Eastern matters was information that the Chinese probably will be granted an effective 5 per cent. customs duty, instead of the present nominal 5 per cent., which actually yields but 3 1-2 per cent.; and a statement from one of the Japanese delegates that Japan probably will seek to exempt her homeland from the four-power treaty.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A Congressional "Junkie" has just returned to Washington from an official visit looking into conditions in Haiti. As usual, the members of the little party took a great mass of testimony in the island, examined all sorts of witnesses and then prepared for their trip homeward. As the government ship on which the party travelled was being loaded, a large batch of "Congressional Records" was placed on the ship. The stevedores, in handling the "Records," discovered that most of them were "leaking." Of course, the Senators who formed part of the trip strenuously deny that any "wet goods" were loaded on the government transport at Port Au Prince, but if they want to verify their statements, they will probably not call upon those who hustled the "Records" into the cabins of the steamer. And to make the whole story more binding, the party reached Washington just before Christmas Day.

NEW YEAR PLANS

Welcome to be Accorded Miss 1922—
Bells and Whistles to et Loose

Plans are being formulated for a fitting New Year's celebration in Alexandria following a time honored custom. Saturday night will ring out the old and welcome the New Year. The bells of the city will announce the passing of 1921 and on the stroke of midnight they will let loose to acclaim the birth of Miss 1922. There will be watch night services at some of the churches and there will be many private parties and dances to witness the passing of the old and birth of the New Year.

On New Year's day, Sunday church services will be in order. Monday, however, will generally be observed and many lines of activity will cease on that day.

The greatest length from east to west of the United States is 2,750 miles; the greatest width is 1,680 miles; the area is 3,026,789 square miles, exclusive of Alaska, which contains 500,884 square miles.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

(From our Special Correspondent.)

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The conference on Limitation of Armaments was today nearer a deadlock than it has been at any time during its nearly two months of work. Neither the American nor the French delegates were in a position to deny that a critical stage has been reached where one side or the other must back down before there can be an agreement. Neither the French or the Americans were willing to say that other than the irreducible minimum program has been set out from which there will be no recession.

The United States government was waiting with interest to hear from the meeting of the French Cabinet in Paris in the hope that some sort of concession or some conciliatory gesture might come from that quarter. But confidants of M. Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, were predicting today there would be none, for M. Sarraut has commended none, and the American government has already learned to its sorrow that Sarraut controls the French Cabinet and not the Cabinet Sarraut.

Attorney General Daugherty today started a "drive" against profiteers in clothing, fuel and food. He addressed letters to the several state Attorneys General and to the U. S. attorneys throughout the country explaining to them the object of the investigation which will soon be under way, and which is the result of certain information being placed in the hands of the head of the Department of Justice showing that profiteers in foodstuffs, clothing and coal are still carrying on their nefarious practices in many of the principal cities of the country.

In his letter to the officials of the various states the Attorney General points out that while no doubt states already have laws on the statute books dealing with the problem of excessive prices, apparently they have not been invoked heretofore. He calls upon these Attorneys General to cooperate with the Department of Justice in making the forthcoming probe a success and in bringing the guilty parties to terms.

President Harding expects a general call for a conference of many more nations than are included in the present conference to be arranged before adjournment of this conference. This was made plain at the White House today. Such a conference will not in any way be contingent on an agreement in regard to auxiliary naval craft reached here but will be held entirely on its merits in the hope of furthering the spirit of naval limitations.

The President would be glad for the conference to be held in the United States, but inasmuch as the call is in the hands of the Powers represented here they will determine where it shall be held and when.

It is fairly well established that the President, by announcing the plan of another conference including many nations, has forestalled any objection for submarine reductions by the French on the grounds that they might be outbuilt in that respect by other European powers.

Isaac Greeg.

J. A. FURRER DIES

Jacob Adam Furrer, sixty-one years old, died yesterday at his residence, 922 Fifth Street northwest, Washington. The deceased was a butcher by occupation. Mr. Furrer was a brother of Mrs. Christina Bohraus of this city. The body was brought here and taken to Demaine's mortuary chapel from whence the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Services will be conducted by Rev. Carl Goette, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church.

The A. L. I. basketball team continued its winning streak last night when they defeated the Mercury A. C. by the score of 41 to 16 before a large crowd at the Armory. Williams playing forward for the soldiers made 10 field goals while Morgan, a new comer with the soldiers made 8 goals from the floor and one free toss. Stanley Dreifus, a new recruit, played well for his first game, making two baskets in his first minute of play. Degroote and Peyton also held their own at the guard positions. The following is the line up:

A. L. I.	Positions	Mercury
Alexander	forward	De Atley
Williams	forward	Polaski
Morgan	center	Peterson
Degroote	guard	McCauley
Peyton	guard	Carrick

Sub.—Hayden for Peyton, Dreifus for Alexander, Golden for Carrick. Goals from field—Williams, 10; Morgan, 8; Dreifus, 2; Golden, 3; McCauley, 2; Peterson, 1; Free toss—Morgan, Peterson, McCauley. Referee—Mr. Entwisle.

A. L. I. WINS ANOTHER

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Bible Thought for Today

LOVE CASTS OUT
FEAR.—There is no fear
in love; but perfect love
casteth out fear; because
fear hath torment. He
that feareth is not made
perfect in love.—1 John
4: 18.

Definite Plans For Road From Here To Fairfax

Watch Night Service at Christ Church

According to the time honored custom of many people in many lands the New Year of 1922 will be ushered in by the congregation of Christ Church at a watch night meeting. Preceding the meeting a reception will be given the rector and his wife at the parish hall and he especially desires that every member of his congregation will be present on this occasion, also he wishes to extend the invitation to the strangers in Alexandria, for every one will be most cordially welcomed and made to feel at home. Besides the friendly greetings exchanged, light refreshments will be served and a program is being arranged so that music will be enjoyed throughout the evening. At 11:40 p. m. every one will be requested to adjourn to the Church where a short service will be held. The singing will be led by the choir and all will be urged to join in the hymns. Just as midnight approaches, Mrs. George E. Pickett will sing as a solo that poem of Tennyson's which has now been placed in the new hymnal, "Ring Out, Wild Bells, To the Wild Sky." The Flying Cloud, the frosty light, the year is dying in the night, Ring out, wild bells, and let him die." And the service will close with a New Year's benediction from the rector.

Christmas Cantata

A Christmas cantata entitled "The Light of the World—Jesus," will be presented at 8 o'clock tomorrow night by the Methodist Protestant Church Sunday School at that church. The program which will be given follows:

Characters: Ye Olde Towne Crier, Jack Allen.

The Light of the Morning, Anna Travers, Edna Burke, Eva Mitchell, Rose Beach, Beatrice Smith, Pearl Gorham, Agnes Carrier, Elizabeth Brown; Ruth, Vivian Stain; mother (inn keeper's wife), Ethel Allen; Chloe, Viola Smith; Naomi, Mrs. Brady; Ruben, shepherd, Paul Ebbhardt; Philip, shepherd, Kirk Lindsey; Matthew, shepherd, James Luckett; Thomas, shepherd, Louis Anderson, Douglas Roland, Kenneth Sullivan; A Prayer, Thelma Bender; A Voice, Norman Roberts; An Angel, Elizabeth Deaton; Wise Man Son, John Humphries; Wise Man and Father, Mr. Miskell; Clotilda, Flora Allen; Mother, Mrs. Miskell; Wise Man, Paul Lindsey; Wise Man, Paul Weyerback; Mary, Catherine Parker; Joseph, Milton Penn.

How good the children ought to be, Hazel Allen, Margaret Ebbhardt, Margaret Scrivener, Eunice Roberts, Margaret Jones, Estelle Mason.

Candle light bearers, Catherine Smith, Lillian Woodyard, Pauline Kidwell, Estelle Simpson, Maude Nunally, Evelyn Foard; recitation, Lucille Suthard; pianist, Julia Lindsey. Committee, Norman Roberts, C. E. Kell, Thomas Simpson, Mrs. Ebbhardt, Ethel Allen, Mrs. Milton Penn and Julia Lindsey.

Scene one, sitting room, waiting for the return of the shepherds. Scene two, shepherds watching their flocks by night. Scene three, same as scene two. Scene four, same as scene two. Scene five, the birth of Christ, the manger. Scene six, same as scene five with tableau. Director, Norman Roberts. Benediction, Rev. Robert Browne, pastor. Distribution of medal, diplomas and presents.

This school extends an invitation to all people, young and old, not identified with any other school, to become a member of ours, we will make you feel at home.

Musical numbers, fifteen carols sung by school.

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting in Chamber of Commerce In Interest of Modern Highway Between Alexan- dria and Fairfax Courthouse

ABOUT 300 IN ATTENDANCE

State Highway Commissioners Hear Able Arguments Advanced on Necessity of Building Proposed Road, Distance of Fourteen Miles—Many Residents of Fairfax Present—Expect That Road Will be Started Early in the Spring—Those Who Attended the Meeting Feel Gratified Over the Outcome of the Discussion.

Definite steps were taken today toward the building of a modern highway between this city and Fairfax Courthouse, a distance of fourteen miles, at a largely attended mass meeting held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce.

Members of the state highway commission headed by State Highway Commissioner George P. Coleman were present and heard the arguments in favor of the construction of the road. The members of the highway commission attending included: Wade H. Massie, of Washington, Va., chairman; H. T. Beck, Richmond; Horace Hardaway, Bristol; F. W. Davis, Lawrenceville, and J. H. Bear, Roanoke.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor James M. Duncan who, on behalf of the city of Alexandria, extended a welcome to the visitors.

The meeting was presided over by Wade H. Massie, chairman of the board.

After a general discussion regarding the necessity for the construction of this roadway a special committee was appointed to confer regarding financing the proposition and they made a most favorable report which would result in the construction of the proposed highway early in the spring.

The special committee was composed of members of the board of supervisors of Fairfax county, officials of Alexandria and the members of the state highway commission. The conference lasted about half an hour.

The question of the refunding of the money which will be allocated by the state was the main issue at stake and this difficulty will, it is believed, be surmounted from the report submitted.

Attending the meeting, in addition to the highway commissioners, were members of the board of supervisors of Fairfax county, and a large and representative gathering of citizens of Fairfax county together with a large delegation of officials of Alexandria, together with many of the leading business men of the city. It is estimated that at least 300 persons attended.

Garner L. Bothe, after the meeting had been called to order, addressed the gathering. He expressed the object of the meeting as being for the construction of a modern roadway between Alexandria and Fairfax Courthouse. The matter, he said, was of utmost importance not only to the citizens of Alexandria but to the residents of the surrounding country.

This section, he declared, is not accessible to the Valley of Virginia owing to the bad condition of the roads. Alexandria, he asserted, is the largest city in northern Virginia, and he believed it only eminently fair that it should be connected with Winchester with a good road; and he urged the commission to see that such a road is built. He argued that the construction of such a road would be of great benefit to northern Virginia, and make it possible to reach the Valley of Virginia in two hours, while now it takes six or eight hours by railroad.

The question of financing was asked of the commission by W. A. Snoot, and he questioned Commissioner Coleman regarding the necessary procedure to be followed.

Chairman Massie assured the gathering that there was no road more important than the one now being considered, and that there will be an allocation of funds for its construction. This statement was received with applause.

In reply to a question of Carroll Pierce as to the plans submitted for financing the construction of the road, Mr. Massie replied that these plans provide for a bond issue to be made by Fairfax county and for the money to be allocated by the state to be eventually returned to the county, the state, however, not to pay any interest on the bonds.

Frank Ballenger, member of the board of supervisors of Fairfax county, urged the commission to accept the proposition of Fairfax county and said he thought this was a favorable time to act. Mr. Ballenger said Fairfax county already had voted for a bond issue for \$500,000 to build the road.

George Harrison, member of the board of supervisors of Fairfax county, spoke on the acceptance of the contract and he told of how hard he had worked to have the bond issue of \$500,000 adopted by Fairfax county in the interest of the building of this road.

Thomas R. Keith made an address in which he outlined the position of the commission in reference to this construction, telling the meeting of the powers of the county in the premises regarding the return of the funds allocated for such work. Mr. Keith in his opening remarks suggested that someone cut the strings attached to the proposition and advocated getting to work. The matter, he said, had been discussed for the past twenty years, adding that Fairfax now had arrived at a pretty definite conclusion regarding the matter, and he added that the bond issue for this road had been passed by a substantial majority. The plan, he said, provided that the county of Fairfax issue bonds for \$500,000 on the understanding that it would be returned within a period of four years. Commissioner Coleman said he did not wish to do anything more than was authorized by the state.

Continuing, Mr. Keith said the legislature must have intended to have given the people some definite assurance or something reasonably definite, adding that if the statute did not so provide it is worthless.

Mr. Keith said he thought the commission ought to strain a point, if necessary, and give a reasonable assurance that the money would be repaid in five years, and if this were done he thought the people of Fairfax would be satisfied. Mr. Keith told the commission that there is no road in Virginia more important than this one, it being vital to Fairfax county and the key to the situation; and he concluded by expressing hope that the commission could find a way to carry out the plan proposed.

Wilson Farr, of Fairfax, told of the plans for the election for bond issue and of correspondence he had with Commissioner Coleman. Mr. Farr said the officials of Fairfax admitted there was an honest misunderstanding regarding the refund of the money. This he declared had now been removed and the statute he declared gives the commission the right to fix terms for the refunding of the money. Mr. Farr said that if a plan could be worked out providing for the repayment of the money to Fairfax county in a period of five years he felt confident that they could get the road improved right away.

John S. Barbour concurred in the statements made as to the necessity for the rebuilding of this road, and discussed the legal questions involving the bond issue as provided for by the freeholders of Fairfax. The board, he said, was voted on the strength of a very definite plan which he declared was binding upon the authorities of Fairfax county. If they deviated in any manner from the original plan, he declared, they could be enjoined by any property-holder of Fairfax from issuing the bonds. Continuing, Mr. Barbour said: "We, therefore, have got to act in good faith and it is within the power of the commission to carry out the pleasure of the board." The question, he said, is whether or not the commission has the legal power, and he quoted a section of the statute setting forth that it had this power. Mr. Barbour said that the fact that the commission is authorized to enter into a contract for money gives it a wide power. The only limitation, he declared, is that it shall not pay interest. Concluding, Mr. Barbour said: "You are authorized to agree with boards for the return of funds without interest. When you act on the assumption that the people are back of you you have discharged your duty, and there can be no doubt about your power to use the money, to be returned in the future." (Continued on page three)

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John S. Barbour concurred in the statements made as to the necessity for the rebuilding of this road, and discussed the legal questions involving the bond issue as provided for by the freeholders of Fairfax. The board, he said, was voted on the strength of a very definite plan which he declared was binding upon the authorities of Fairfax county. If they deviated in any manner from the original plan, he declared, they could be enjoined by any property-holder of Fairfax from issuing the bonds. Continuing, Mr. Barbour said: "We, therefore, have got to act in good faith and it is within the power of the commission to carry out the pleasure of the board." The question, he said, is whether or not the commission has the legal power, and he quoted a section of the statute setting forth that it had this power. Mr. Barbour said that the fact that the commission is authorized to enter into a contract for money gives it a wide power. The only limitation, he declared, is that it shall not pay interest. Concluding, Mr. Barbour said: "You are authorized to agree with boards for the return of funds without interest. When you act on the assumption that the people are back of you you have discharged your duty, and there can be no doubt about your power to use the money, to be returned in the future." (Continued on page three)

Continuing, Mr. Keith said the legislature must have intended to have given the people some definite assurance or something reasonably definite, adding that if the statute did not so provide it is worthless.

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